



## PURE, ECONOMICAL

In the mixing bowl and in the oven, the leavening action of Melrose is at work, giving you the same good results to all your baking. Rely on Melrose.

H. L. MacKinnon Co. Ltd.  
WINNIPEG

**Melrose** PURE  
BAKING POWDER STRONG  
UNIFORM

## Canada's Wheat Acreage

IN VIEW OF THE PRESENT critical world food shortage, this year's harvest takes on the greatest importance, for upon its success or failure depend many thousands of human lives. So far, Canada's record in meeting commitments for sending food abroad has been satisfactory, but in meeting these commitments the usual food reserves, and especially reserves of wheat have been considerably depleted. A great deal will depend on the results of Canada's grain harvest this year, and interest in crop prospects will be much greater than usual, both here and abroad. Crop failures last year in Europe and some other parts of the world are partly responsible for the present desperate food situation and any factor which may contribute to a poor harvest this year will be viewed with concern in all quarters.

## Prairie Acreage To Be Increased

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently issued a report on the probable acreage to be sown in wheat in Canada this year. The report indicated that approximately 3,000,000 more acres of wheat will be harvested this year than in 1946. This would raise in the whole of Canada from 23,414,100, which was the number of acres sown last year, to 26,414,100. These figures were compiled from information received from farmers before the end of April and it was pointed out in the report that due to local conditions in some parts of the country there might be a slight rise or fall in the actual amount of land seeded. The expected increase in wheat acreage in the Prairie Provinces was given as 3,260,000, which was greater than the net increase for the whole of Canada. This was explained by the fact that there is a concurrent decrease of 230,000 acres in fall seeding in Ontario.

## Almost Equals Record Year

The report further draws attention to the fact that should the intended increase be realized Canada's wheat acreage in 1946 will be almost equal to that of 1939 when 26,756,000 acres were sown. It would, however, still be well below the record set in 1940 when Canadian farmers sowed 28,726,000 acres in wheat. Indications regarding to other grain crops show that barley acreage for the whole of Canada will be down eight per cent. from last year, while flax will be down about one per cent. Summerfall acreage is expected to be 18,724,000 as compared to 19,850,000 last year. These figures show that if conditions are favourable Canada should have sufficient wheat to contribute generously to the world food supply. Because agriculture is probably Canada's greatest basic industry the results of the harvest have always been a subject of wide interest, but from the point of view of human needs the 1946 crop may be the most important one in our history.



## Played Chief Role

Lord Dowding led R.A.F. crews in decisive Battle of Britain. It was Air Chief Marshal Lord Dowding, who attained his 64th birthday recently, who played the chief role, and a dramatic one it was, in the most crucial of all the battles of the last war. Lord Dowding approved and inspired the design of the British eight-machine-gun fighters that were, under Providence, the vital weapons which enabled that gallant few to whom so many owe so much to defeat the Luftwaffe's mass attack on Great Britain, a London correspondent recalled the story so, but he thought out the strategy, planned the tactics, and trained the crews, and led them in the decisive Battle of Britain. His affection for those R.A.F. lads who manned those Spitfires and Hurricanes, and who shot down the invaders over English meadows, fighting against tremendous odds with indomitable pluck and incredible skill, passes all description.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

## HOME

He is the happiest, be he king or peasant, who finds peace in his home.—Goethe.  
But every house where Love abides And Friendship is a guest,  
Is surely home, and home, sweet home, For there the heart can rest.  
—Henry van Dyke.

Home is the dearest spot on earth, and it should be the centre, though not the boundary, of the affections.—Mary Baker Eddy.

No genuine observer can decide otherwise than that the homes of a nation are the bulwarks of personal and national safety.—Holland.

The first indication of domestic happiness is the love of one's home.—Montesquieu.

He that doth live at home, and learns to know God and himself, needeth no farther go.—Christopher Harvey.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

**INJURIES PROVE FATAL.**—Injuries received when a Detroit automobile collided with a horse-drawn wagon during a hayride party on the outskirts of Windsor, Ont., have proven fatal to Stella Martin. Miss Martin's back was broken in the accident.

## United Europe

Mr. Churchill's Plea Is Not Likely To Be Answered

Mr. Churchill's plea for a "United States of Europe"—a doctrine preached by the late Aristide Briand—is not likely to be answered in our time. Man has come a long way from the age of tribal chief; he has not yet reached the stage where races, nationalities, castes and creeds can be merged into a political whole. The United States is often pointed to as an example of what is possible in the way of unity. But union in the United States—it once had to be preserved at the cost of a frightful civil war—was achieved through the powerful cement of a common language, through people with basic beliefs in common institutions. There is no such cement in Europe, with its multiplicity of languages, its racial animosities rooted in centuries, its conflicting political ideas.

Mr. Churchill's ideal does credit to his heart; preached by one with a deep sense of history, it also challenges thought. Yet it is not possible to look over the world today, with all its wrath, and hold that the ideal will be realized in our day. A century hence, perhaps, it will be different, with men understanding that only by forgetting things that came out of the cave can civilization go on; for the moment the best of unity within our reach would seem to be the United Nations, puny though that institution is showing itself to be.—St. Catharines Standard.

## Valuable Pictures

Taken To U.S. For Safe Keeping Are Asked To Be Returned

Ninety-five art authorities have urged President Truman and acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson to send back 200 art masterpieces brought to the United States from Germany last December.

A resolution, made public by Julian Force, director of the Whitney Museum and Fred Mortimer Clapp, director of the Frick collection, said:

"Two hundred important valuable pictures have been removed from Germany and sent to this country on the still unestablished ground of ensuring their safety. This cannot be justified on the technical, political or moral grounds.

Coffee, chocolate and tea were among the first products advertised in newspapers.

## HEALTH SANATORIA

Atomic Ovens Could Be Made Usable According To Scientists

The atomic ovens, or piles as scientists call them, because their bulk is mainly a pile of graphite bricks, are likely to become health sanatoria.

All that is necessary to make their rays available for treatment of disease is to cut parts through the massive concrete walls shielding the piles at Hanford, Washington, or to arrange similar openings in the piles of smaller dimensions at Oak Ridge, Tenn., Ardenmore, Ill., and elsewhere.

The methods are told in the bulletin of the atomic scientists of Chicago. The Hanford piles are great blocks of graphite surrounded and covered by walls of concrete about three feet thick. These walls confine radio-active rays equal to hundreds of tons of radium, and neutron rays equal to thousands of great cyclotrons.

The rays issuing through a port cut in a wall could be used to treat one standing at the port just as were the flash radio-active rays that killed Japanese at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Possibly the rays issuing through a single port would be more intense than those that have been available at the hospitals of the world, if all could be placed together.

This true death ray would be made harmless by what the radio-physicists call filters. These are plates of steel, aluminum, lead and other materials that filter the energies down to the dosage that physicians would want to use.

Many patients could be treated at one time, since the quantity and intensity of rays is sufficient to fill many of the rooms of each person. In this way, for the first time, the rays of radium and X-rays would be made really cheap. And for the first time there would be a large supply of neutron rays, not given off by radium.

## For Man And Beast

Vitamin Pills Stashed By Husky Dog On Muskox Expedition

Mukluk, the lean, hungry husky who gobbled 1,000 vitamin pills during the recent Muskox Arctic expedition, is doing fine "thank you" and so far the only effect of his debauch with his insurance to his gray and white coat.

A defence headquarters spokesman gave the first official version as to how Mukluk got next to the vitamin pills.

He said a snowmobile overturned near Baker Lake on the outward stretch of the long 3,300-mile trek. The 1,000 1/2-oz vitamin pills—emergency ration for the five-man crew of the vehicle—spilled into Mukluk's keen nostrils picked up the fish odor and in less time than takes to tell it he devoured the lot.

When the snowmobile was righted and before it continued the journey, the crew were given a new supply of vitamin pills—shared out by the crews of other snowmobiles.

## SELECTED RECIPES

## GRAPE-NUTS PUFF PUDDING

1 teaspoon grated lemon rind  
3 tablespoons butter  
1/2 cup sugar or honey  
2 egg yolks, well beaten  
2 tablespoons lemon juice  
2 tablespoons flour  
4 tablespoons Grape-Nuts  
1 cup milk  
1 egg whites, stiffly beaten  
Add lemon rind to butter; add sugar gradually, creaming well. Add egg yolks and beat thoroughly; then add lemon juice. Add flour, Grape-Nuts, and milk, mixing well. Fold in egg whites. Turn into greased baking dish and place in pan of hot water. Bake in slow oven (325 deg. F.) 1 hour and 15 minutes. When done, pudding will have sponge crust on top and custard below. Serve cold with cream. Makes six servings.

## Made-Over Clothes

Small Part Of Princess Elizabeth's Wardrobe Is New

The London Daily Mail, commenting on the costume of the Princess Elizabeth when she attended the Hunt Park races with the King recently, stated that she wore blue serge coat, blue hat and veil. It goes on to state that the Princess suffers from the lack of clothing ration coupons, as does everyone else. She possesses few clothes specially made for her. Most of her wardrobe was originally her mother's and has been altered to suit her.

## RADAR GREAT HELP

Radio aids used on airborne operations have helped the R.A.F. to deliver twenty-one million newspapers and nearly eight hundred tons of mail and other freight to British forces in Europe in the last six months. In fog or bad visibility bundles of newspapers or mail have been dropped "blind" with perfect accuracy by radar apparatus.

## ANCIENT DISCOVERY

CANTERBURY, Eng.—The skeleton of a Roman baby which died between 1600 and 1800 years ago, has been unearthed here. 2674



"I fought off a pack of hungry shoppers to bag this package of crisp, crunchy, delicious Grape-Nuts Flakes!"

"Bravo, Sir Archibald! And I'd bet here you if you said you fought through a jungle full of lions for that malty-rich, sweet-as-a-nut flavor of Grape-Nuts Flakes. They're specially blended, baked and toasted for flavor, crispness, easy digestion."

"Let us repair to the breakfast room and shoot a giant economy package."

## Theatre For Children

Instituted In Britain And Appears To Be A Success

A good deal has been heard recently about special theatres for children. In Britain a children's theatre has been instituted, and so far promises to be a great success. The scheme has the blessing of the London County Council Education Committee, and the plays are produced by the Glynedebourne Company, who before the war ran a flourishing little opera company at Glynedebourne, about 60 miles from London. The first production, about three months ago, was a dramatization of Great Expectations, by Charles Dickens. This was shown twice daily, at 10 a.m. and at 2 p.m., at Toynton Hall in the East End of London for a period of six weeks; now the company is on tour through Britain with it for a season of 15 weeks. In the words of its managing director, the company provides the show and education authorities provide the audience. Parties of schoolchildren—about 20 to a teacher—go, free, in school hours.

## FAMED GLASSWORKER

Frederick F. Deuerlein, 82, retired glassworker, who claimed to have blown the first electric light bulb ordered from the Corning Glass Works by Thomas A. Edison, died after a short illness. An employee of the glass works for 60 years prior to his retirement in 1936, Deuerlein said he blew the first test light bulb for Edison in 1879, and the inventor then ordered 165 bulbs.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12				13				14		
15				16				17		
18				19				20		
21				22				23		
24				25				26		
27				28				29		
30				31				32		
33				34				35		
36				37				38		
39				40				41		
42				43				44		
45				46				47		
48				49				50		
51				52				53		
54				55				56		
57				58				59		
60				61				62		

## HORIZONTAL

1 Vertical pole  
2 Resort  
3 Junction  
4 British island in the Pacific  
5 Leathargic  
6 Dash  
7 Man's name  
8 Solar disc  
9 Withered  
10 Scotch cap  
11 Constitution

## VERTICAL

1 Poetic: the earth  
2 Continent  
3 State of being able to pay all legal debts  
4 7 to step  
5 Similar  
6 Ecclesiastic title  
8 Fish - uce  
9 Orignal  
10 Chills and fever

## 11 To over-power

17 Maculinea personal name  
22 The soil  
24 Trial  
25 Knead of clubs  
26 Literary scape  
28 Solo  
29 Land measure  
30 Gravity  
32 To place  
33 Convalesced  
34 Ecclesiastical  
35 City in the Ukraine  
41 To acquire  
42 Year's record  
44 Aviators  
45 Persian poet  
47 Normal  
48 51 Employed  
51 Shikhan volcanic  
54 Corollary gram



SWIMMING KEEPS ESTHER WILLIAMS THIS WAY—Esther Williams, one of the glamour girls of the screen, attributes her good health and looks to swimming which she does each day. It also accounts for her figure.



## Canada Has Discovered The Carefully Guarded Secret Of European Cheese Makers

TRANSFORMED into a major industrial power by the needs of war, Canada in a few years, has uncovered the generations-old secret of European cheese makers and become a major producer of specialty cheese. From being an importer of Danish Blue cheese and Roquefort in 1940, Canada may soon be in a position, with Chateau's Bluffort, to reverse the traditional flow of the specialty cheese trade. Cheese makers believe no flight of fancy is needed to envisage the day when this country may export rare cheeses all over the world—even to Europe where they originated.

Supporting this opinion is the application from a Danish importer in Amsterdam for appointment as agent in his country for Canadian-made blue cheese. In terms of pre-war cheese producing, that's the equivalent of someone in Detroit seeking agency for English made automobiles, or a Sheffield firm applying for permission to sell Canadian-made silverware.

In the past three years the Chateau Cheese Company, Division of the Borden Company, Ltd., has made more than 1,000,000 pounds of Bluffort but still can't even meet domestic demands. Not until lifting of economic controls makes a greatly-expanded production possible, is the Amsterdam importer likely to get his agency. The story of Bluffort goes back several years before the war, when Simon Labarge, vice-president and general manager of Chateau Cheese Company began experimenting with the manufacture of blue cheese from cows' milk. The original Old World Roquefort was made from sheep's milk.

He was making progress but still lacked the key to unlock the secret of generations of cheese makers when one day a man asked for a job. Labarge put down his inevitable cigar and was about to say he couldn't use another cheese maker when something in the man's accent caught his ear. He played a hunch and hired him. He was André P. Kolding, a cheese maker from Denmark who had moved to Canada in advance of the gathering war clouds. Thus, within six months of the fall of France, the Chateau Company had solved the puzzle and was making Roquefort-type cheese on a large scale. Mr. Kolding later related to the R.C.A.P. after serving overseas, will before long return to Ottawa and his work with Mr. Labarge.

Last fall Hon. Commissioner of Agriculture, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, told a group of newspapermen at Gustaf Agricultural College at Guelph, among other things, that there was research in the production of blue cheese. "For quantity production," said this minister, "it appears to be a project for larger companies, because it requires six months' storage and more hard labor than ordinary cheese-making."

At the Chateau Cheese Company's factory in Ottawa, Col. Kennedy's hunch about the problems arising in production of Roquefort-type cheese was borne out. The delicately-balanced heat and moisture conditions found in the Roquefort production process in Southern France have, after lengthy experiments, been reproduced in many mechanically refrigerated and humidity-controlled rooms. Rows of shelves are filled with blue cheese in process of curing, with men in attendance constantly scraping and perforating the cheese.

The development of Canadian blue cheese is not claimed by Mr. Labarge as an achievement of his company alone. In addition to the work done at O.A.C. which has been made available to Chateau and the cheese industry in general as it progressed, there has been activity in Quebec. Mr. Labarge gives credit to such men as Prof. W. H. Sprule of the O.A.C. and Stanislas Chagnon of the dairy school at St. Hyacinthe, "who," he said, "have made a valuable contribution to the development of this type of cheese. It has been a big and uncertain venture, with many problems to face. All of us have tried to contribute in various ways to their solution. Science and private capital have been teamed to evolve what is already a flourishing new phase of the dairy industry. It is one that has already yielded many dollars to Canadian milk producers. It will be an even more lucrative market for them as the Chateau Cheese Company expands Bluffort's production for sale in Canada and abroad."

Manufacture of Roquefort-type cheese is tricky. Temperature, humidity and ventilation of the draining, salting and curing rooms must be controlled accurately.

Crux of the problems and key to successful production lie in scientific introduction of Roquefort-type mould into the cheese. For years the men who have evolved Bluffort have worked with a first cousin of penicillin—penicillin roqueforti, also produced from mould.

Just off the laboratory are electric ovens. In them fresh loaves of bread are sterilized by heating for two hours at nearly 340 degrees Fahrenheit. While they are cooling to room temperature, spores are lifted by sterile needles from a Roquefort mould culture into a flask of sterile water. From this mixture the bread loaf is inoculated with a few tiny quantities of the fluid into numerous holes punched into the bread by sterilized rods. Then the loaf is put



ALEXANDER FAMILY LOSE PET—Mourning the loss of one of their three English sheep dogs which they brought from England, the three children of the governor-general and Lady Alexander, Brian, Shane and Rose Maureen, spent a "blue" week-end in Ottawa. The dog, whose name was withheld, died of distemper. Here Rose Maureen is seen with one of the family pets.

### Good Manager

Wife of a Laundry Driver Able To Save A Competence

From Philadelphia comes a report of how Charles Cooley, a laundry driver whose pay never exceeded \$25 a week, discovered after the death of his wife, Sara, that in the 37 years of their married life she had managed to save \$25,547.33. When they were married in 1907 they agreed that she should handle the money. He did his part by simply turning over the pay envelope each week. There was nothing niggardly about their scale of living. They bought and freed from debt a neat little home. If they did not have a new automobile every few years, they did acquire a Model T which still is in good working order. Twice they visited their native Ireland. Mrs. Cooley, as her husband proudly testifies, was "a good manager." She looked to no outside agency, not even a benevolent government, to protect her and her Charlie from want. Through good times and bad, in spells of induration and deflation, she made the family budget balance, always with the item of savings included. Philadelphia, which has done much to glorify that great exponent of thrift, Benjamin Franklin, could do worse than erect a monument to Sara Cooley—New York Sun.

### IT GROWS WILD

"Roobos" (Redbush) tea is developing into quite an industry in Cape Province, South Africa, and as much as \$6,000 (\$27,000) has been paid for the roobos crop of one farm at Wellington. With a taste similar to ordinary tea, roobos grows wild, and is looked upon as one of the healthiest drinks in existence in South Africa.

Dourine, a disease of horses, was eradicated in Canada in 1919. There has been no case of glanders for over twenty years. This disease has been seen in Canada for the past 17 years.

After two or three weeks a reddish slime and patches of green-and-white mould begin to appear on the surface of the cheese. This shows the mould is doing its work throughout the cheese, but the slime must be scraped off by men with knives every three to four weeks lest it cover the "lungs" punched to feed air to the mould below the surface. Yet the slime is wanted. It helps to check the growth of surface mould and to keep the cheese sweet. The high humidity helps develop the slime. Dryness would cause the cheese to ripen slowly, with an off-flavor.

Following its months in the curing room the cheese is packaged, but it is not yet ready for market. It is stored again for several months while its mellow-nippy flavor develops further.

And so production of blue cheese is no longer the guarded secret of generations of European cheese makers. Within six months of the fall of France which cut off annual imports of 1,000,000 pounds of rare cheeses, the Chateau Cheese Company, has found the key.—The Monetary Times.

### THE MAN ON THE LAND

City people complain of being busy but few of them know what "busy" means. The dictionary ought to explain that the word is reserved for the farmer without any help. He is putting in the Spring crop, doing all the chores and acting as midwife to a herd of cows, a flock of sheep, a sow or two and an incubator.

—Farmer's Advocate.

### LUCKY FIND

REGINA.—This one-in-a-million story involves a chicken and a diamond. The diamond fell out of Mrs. E. Cockburn's hen, a Rhode Island, about 50 miles northwest of here, recently and was lost. Some weeks later she sold all her chickens but one. Later she killed the lone bird and on examining it found the diamond in its crop.

### Got Rare Chemicals

German War Machine Well Looked After By Spanish Sailors

How Spanish sailors used to make clandestine shipments to the German war machine, rare chemicals brought from South America is told by high-ranking diplomats of the former German embassy in Madrid. Such transactions, the diplomats claimed, were made through German "businessmen" specially sent into Spain by Berlin and generally neither the embassy nor the Spanish government in Madrid was informed of their activities.

The agents received the chemicals, which always were in small quantities and often packed in suitcases, and took care of forwarding them to Germany. The diplomats professed not to know how they were paid for.

They did know, however, that Germany was able even in the middle of the war, to continue to pour quantities of munitions (including captured Russian material) into Spain in order to get raw materials so urgently needed.

"But Franco was a hard bargainer," they complained, "and, as Germany became weaker towards the end of the war, he steadily raised his price." In the fall of 1943 it was agreed that Germany should sell arms to Spain, despite her own pressing needs. The goods to be delivered included airplanes, artillery (including between 130 and 150 captured Russian guns), speedboats for the Spanish navy, and other military equipment.

The only stipulation was that the arms should never be used against Germany. For this the Germans agreed to get 1,000,000 marks. They got, according to themselves, 220,000,000 of which only about 170,000,000 marks worth actually was received in raw materials because Spanish deliveries were interrupted the following year through the Allied invasion of France.

### Wise Sayings

Trying To Trace Down An Old Remark About Diet

With the bread shortage inevitably leading to wisecracks, our research department has been busy tracking down the old remark: "If the people have no bread, why don't they eat cake?" Given Antoinette (1775-93) usually is made credit for it, or, less frequently, her confidante, Princess de Lamballe.

Rousseau used the phrase in his Confessions (about 1766) in connection with an incident which occurred in 1740. Antoinette may have used it, when chided for her extravagance, as an old joke from Rousseau, with whom she must have been familiar. Or the remark may just have been attributed to her by Paris journalists, who had a habit of putting epigrams in the mouths of persons of rank.

The observation could have been a variation of one made sarcastically in 1771 by Joseph Francois Foulon, intendant-general of finance. As tax collector he was hated for his severity toward the poor. He was supposed to have said, "If the people cannot get bread, let them eat hay."

Modern nutritionists might argue that the hay would be more healthful than the cake. — Minneapolis Star Journal.

The Alaska highway is 1592 miles long.

## The Uganda Was The First Canadian Warship To Sail Around Famous Cape Horn

(By St. Jack Patterson)

THE Royal Canadian Navy and the world's most infamous headland recently made acquaintance when the "Uganda" became the first Dominion warship to sail around Cape Horn. "Sail" is a literal statement for, in the interests of making the experience a complete one for the 788 men aboard the cruiser, three large awnings were rigged as sails and the ships actually passed the Cape on the wings of the wind. If the "Uganda's" 72,500 h.p. engines added a contribution to the passage it was purely incidental.

Almost perpetually angry and the scene of frightful storms, the legendary Horn was in its most agreeable mood when, in the course of its present 20,000-mile cruise, the Canadian warship passed before the rocky fangs so long associated with marine disaster.

Indeed, the reception, like it has been in all parts of call in South America for "Uganda", could not have been more pleasant. From Valparaiso, Chile, "Uganda's" last port of call on the west coast of South America, it is three days steaming to the famous "Of Cape Horn", as the gallant men of sail often called Cape Horn. During those three days the Canadian seamen, many of them training in their first ship during this cruise, made everything secure and waited with considerable excitement for what the Cape had to offer.

The night before the Horn was sighted the seas mounted and the ships began to rock rising out of the calm slightly. In the morning, however, when dawn broke there was a fair swell picking up "Uganda's" by the stern, but nothing like what might have been expected.

Just before noon the Cape was sighted off the port bow. It is a blackish looking rock rising out of the sea some 1.5 feet. From a distance of 13 miles the jagged peak seemed to rise out of a low-lying mist, the blackish rock approached closer it was possible to see through the white granite and patches of green moss that are interspersed throughout the surface of the rock.

All along the shore the large rollers broke against the rock and the white foam of spray up to the face. To the east a few cables away, a treacherous reef broke the rollers on their way in. It is quite possible that this has been the graveyard of many an old sailing vessel.

While the rollers were of considerable size, it nevertheless was decided to send two whalers away for the purpose of making a picture record of the first Canadian warship to "round" the Cape. The whalers' crews, most of them on their first training cruise in a sea-going ship, were practising dilly during the trip down the west coast of South America and by the time the Horn was reached they were two pretty good sailors. Moreover, they were very keen to get off in a whaler over this famous stretch of water.

When the whalers had taken up suitable stations off the Cape, Captain Malnguy brought "Uganda" past the headland twice to give the cameraman, Petty Officer Photographer Norman Kesteven, of Edmonton, ample chance for pictures.

There were times when both whalers would disappear from view entirely as they dropped down in the trough of a large wave. And too, the whalers often lost sight of the cruiser as the steamed past in the rolling sea.

All along the upper decks during the time "Uganda" manoeuvred off the Cape, the ship's company lined the guard rails for pictures and a good look at the famous headland of which so much has been written, both in the log books of the great adventurers of the past 400 years and in some of the best known fiction of the world.

Early on this eventful day a winged escort patrolled over "Uganda" in the form of those fabled albatross. It is considered lucky to have them follow a ship around the Cape. It might have been the fact that sometimes as many as seven or eight were visible at one time that the weather was so kindly. Also a goodly number of those famous Cape Pigeons were there to welcome the Canadian cruiser as she came 'round'.

It is a lonely place off the Cape these days, for most of the sea-borne traffic from one coast of South America to the other passes through the Straits of Magellan. It is quite likely that "Uganda" has been the first ship in that area for many moons.

Since the building of the Panama Canal, the Incarnas have had little or nothing to do with this notorious headland. And the world learns little of it these days except in the tales of the sea-farers who had to travel that way in developing the west coast of both the Americas. Only the albatross, the pigeons and an occasional blue whale are around now when "Of Cape Horn" goes into one of its famous tantrums.

The sport of bowling originated as a religious ceremony in cathedral cloisters, where, if a parishioner bowled over his pin, he was considered to be leading a clean life.

### Like Small Searchlights

Infra-Red Ray Telephone Instruments Used By Japs And Germans

EVANSTOWN, Ill.—The Germans and Japanese developed a system of short-range telephone communication permitting their combat troops to converse by means of invisible rays of infra-red light. Northwestern University reported.

The reports on the development were made by W. S. Huxford and A. H. Nethercott Jr. of the university's department of physics and released by the United States Office of Scientific Research and Development. They were based on studies of equipment captured in 1944 and 1945 and shipped to the university for tests for the army and navy.

Resembling small searchlights mounted on tripods, the instruments were used to provide communication between outposts and front-line troops and to bridge gorges and rivers where it was difficult to lay cable. The sets were known as the "German light beam telephone."

Using a narrow beam of infra-red light, the instrument provided maximum security because the signals could not be detected by ordinary means. They also were free from static and skip-distance phenomenon and conveyed no wires or antenna to be spotted by the enemy.

The report said the sets required considerable skill to operate and could not be produced in mass quantity, and added that any widespread use in peacetime would require "far more efficient sets that can be produced in large quantities."

The German field sets varied from 30 to 210 pounds in weight exclusive of power units, and had a 10-mile range under ideal conditions, but required highly trained personnel for their operation. The Japanese set, including a hand generator, weighed only 150 pounds and lay more sturdily built and required much simpler adjustments.

The range, however, was limited to two miles in clear weather and the narrow beam angle of 1-10th of a degree presented serious difficulties in aligning the sending and receiving sets.

### Have Many Uses

There were times when both whalers would disappear from view entirely as they dropped down in the trough of a large wave. And too, the whalers often lost sight of the cruiser as the steamed past in the rolling sea.

All along the upper decks during the time "Uganda" manoeuvred off the Cape, the ship's company lined the guard rails for pictures and a good look at the famous headland of which so much has been written, both in the log books of the great adventurers of the past 400 years and in some of the best known fiction of the world.

Early on this eventful day a winged escort patrolled over "Uganda" in the form of those fabled albatross. It is considered lucky to have them follow a ship around the Cape. It might have been the fact that sometimes as many as seven or eight were visible at one time that the weather was so kindly. Also a goodly number of those famous Cape Pigeons were there to welcome the Canadian cruiser as she came 'round'.

It is a lonely place off the Cape these days, for most of the sea-borne traffic from one coast of South America to the other passes through the Straits of Magellan. It is quite likely that "Uganda" has been the first ship in that area for many moons.

Since the building of the Panama Canal, the Incarnas have had little or nothing to do with this notorious headland. And the world learns little of it these days except in the tales of the sea-farers who had to travel that way in developing the west coast of both the Americas. Only the albatross, the pigeons and an occasional blue whale are around now when "Of Cape Horn" goes into one of its famous tantrums.

The sport of bowling originated as a religious ceremony in cathedral cloisters, where, if a parishioner bowled over his pin, he was considered to be leading a clean life.

The Caribbean Sea, not the Gulf Stream, tempers the climate of Florida.

2674

## ACHIEVEMENTS BY BRITISH SHIPYARDS IS REMARKABLE

United Kingdom Shipbuilders Are  
Ahead Of The Rest Of The  
World

Merchant vessels under construction in United Kingdom shipyards at the end of March reached 1,676,104 tons—double the corresponding tonnage at the end of 1938, and the highest figure recorded since June 1922. The total tonnage of Merchant vessels under construction abroad was 1,580,823 tons, so that United Kingdom shipbuilders are ahead of the rest of the world by a considerable margin.

Details of this remarkable achievement by British shipyards are contained in Lloyd's register of shipbuilding returns, published on May 1st.

The returns show that the United States is next in order of importance to Britain, with 587,278 tons (35.3% of the United Kingdom figure). Sweden follows with 200,015 tons (12.2%), Italy 156,190 tons (9.3%), Holland 141,915 tons (8.4%), Spain, 110,974 tons (6.6%) and Belgium 104,940 tons (6.3%) and Denmark, 103,905 tons (6.2%).

In March this year Britain completed 71,000 tons of shipping and laid down a further 135,000 gross tons. For the first three months of the year 248,000 tons were completed and 357,000 tons laid down.

To make possible this vastly increased shipbuilding programme—the success of which is closely linked with the progress of the United Kingdom export drive—nearly 230,000 people are today employed in United Kingdom shipbuilding and repairing yards. This represents an increase of nearly 60% on the pre-war figure of 145,000.

When at the end of the war Britain began the switchover to civilian production for the home and overseas markets, a shortage of shipping was revealed as one of the main barriers to all-out expansion of the export trade. The rapidity with which this obstacle is being overcome is reflected both in the new shipbuilding figures and in the latest United Kingdom trade returns.

## Night-Flying By Day

Ingenuous Training Method Developed  
During War By R.A.F.

During the war, Britain's Royal Air Force developed an ingenious method of training young pilots for the dangers of night flying. The method proved so successful that it is being adopted in peace-time flying. The training "night flights" take place in broad daylight so that the instructor can see everything clearly. But for the pupil everything is as black as night—a synthetic night produced by means of blue goggles and amber-colored cockpit windows, through which he can see nothing but the sodium-lit flare path on the airfield and the aircraft instrument panel illuminated by sodium lighting. The instructor sitting beside him without goggles can see everything by daylight and can correct his pupil's errors without danger. The filter goggles are the invention of a British photographer and his brother, a Squadron Leader in the R.A.F., who perfected them for the specific purpose of "night-flying" by day.

## CANADIAN HORSES FOR FRANCE

With special compartments built into her hold to carry her equine cargo, the cargo freighter Elm Park cleared Montreal for Rouen, France, with 225 horses purchased in Canada by the French mission to help supplant those slaughtered by the Germans during the war.

## WAS ONCE TROPICAL

LONDON.—A tropical fruit, the Nipa palm found near Clapham Junction, is believed to prove that the area was once a tropical forest. Scientists say when this fruit grew here much of south-eastern England was under water.

## There's A Reason

But Farmers Not To Blame For  
Scarcity Of Help

Most farmers know that, in these days they will be expected to pay higher wages for their help than ever before, and they do not object to this, so long as the help is satisfactory. Living conditions on farms are vastly improved in recent years; farmers are more generous with regard to time off, and privileges are more numerous. Reports are, however, that there is a greater scarcity of farm help at the present time than ever before. The blame cannot all be placed at the doorstep of the farmer. Large numbers of young men went into industrial pursuits during the war, made good wages, joined a union, had more money to spend, and more leisure time at their disposal. They find now that the farms lack appeal and they stay away.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

## Popular Commentator

John Fisher Speaks To An Assembly  
Of Students At Ottawa

John Fisher, popular commentator, spoke to an assembly of 1,100 students at the Ottawa Technical High School.

In his inimitable manner, Mr. Fisher took the attentive students on an imaginary observation tour across Canada, highlighting for them the newest technological processes and scientific developments, including the operations of radar and television.

It is Mr. Fisher's purpose to instill into his listeners a deep and abiding faith in Canada and in all that it should mean to them. The theme which he stressed was: "Observe the other fellow's viewpoint; he may be right."—Ottawa Citizen.

## Sacrificing More

Britain Takes Another Cut To Help  
Out Food Situation

Not many weeks ago it was suggested that those in America who urged that Britain cut down on her consumption of wheat still further were making an ill-considered proposal. We stand by that. But Britain has taken up the suggestion, despite the fact she has no more than enough to eat as it is. Bread rationing as a formal program has not been instituted, but the sizes of standard loaves have been reduced with no cut in the price. But that is not all. The cheese ration has been sliced from three to two ounces per week, and the meat ration has been curtailed once again.—Montreal Star.

## Ready To Serve

Food Cooked And Then Frozen Is  
Used On British Airways

"Food"—newest twist in airways catering—has been described in detail. It is food cooked ready for service and then frozen in storage in planes.

"Food" was served to passengers on some British liners in January. Passengers eating pommes boulangere, French beans and chocolate bavois found them realize the dishes were served many months before in some cases.

Every item is cooked, frozen, and heated separately to avoid cixing entree and dessert.

## SOLDIER-FARMERS

To assist in the all-out "Grow More Food" campaign being launched by the Indian Army, the Commander-in-Chief in India, General Sir Claude Auchinleck, has issued instructions that troops may be employed for this purpose up to three days every week. Allied to this drive for more food is also a vigorous campaign against waste.

## MODERN SAILING SHIP

DURBAN, South Africa.—A recent showcase in Durban harbor was the Swedish sailing ship Albatross, most modern vessel of its type afloat. The four-master, now being used as a training ship, has a wireless telephone with a range of more than 2,000 miles, and the crew is charged 3s. (40 cents) a minute to call up relatives ashore.

## WATERPROOF COTTON

MANCHESTER, England.—The manufacture of cotton material which is completely waterproof was developed in Britain during the war. The new material made its first appearance at a fashion display here recently and aroused admiration amongst experts from all nations.

## A SWALLOWING TIME

AUCKLAND, New Zealand.—Several years ago Chako, the hippopotamus, died at Auckland zoo—swallowing a tennis ball. Recently his son, Dinisulu, died at Auckland zoo—after swallowing a cricket ball.

## A GREAT HELP

Acting as a part-time reporter, Rev. George Blom, of Point Edward, Ontario, says of his newspaper work: "It gives a wider interest in life and tolerance toward human weakness." "I learned to understand people."

Geese are the cheapest class of poultry to keep. In the summer they will find their own living on good pasture, sight geese requiring as much as one horse.

## Canada Among Leaders To Relieve Famine

Measures Must Be Taken To Increase  
Food Can Be Produced

The world areas where food can be produced have tended to contract rather than expand with growing needs. Europe is becoming more crowded. Asia never has provided enough food for all her people. Those who have been studying the trends believe that those few countries where food production can be expanded, and Canada is among the leaders in this category, will simply have to produce more if nutritional programs are to be carried out and if the world's population is ever to receive a decent food allowance. They see a day, and that not too distant, when other nations will look to Canada for more and more food, the kinds we can produce in competition with any country, and contrast this with the very competitive industrial market in which many countries will strive for a toehold.—Ottawa Journal.

## Valuable Fertilizer

Chemical Elements Contained In A  
Ton Of Farm Manure

Farm manure, while a very valuable fertilizer, is not in itself ideal. Soils all over Canada frequently lack one, two, or all of the three necessary nutrients—nitrogen, phosphate, and potash. One ton of farm manure contains about 10 lb. of nitrogen, 5 lb. of phosphate, and 10 lb. of potash. As an example where farm manure is not enough, phosphate is one of the most frequently deficient elements in the soil in Saskatchewan, and phosphate is the smallest necessary nutrient in farm manure. By adding some commercial phosphate fertilizer to the manure or applying it to the manured fields, better returns can be obtained.

## Disappointed Again

The women of Britain, heartened by lifting of austerity regulations to plan new spring wardrobes, face disappointment. The board of trade announced price increases up to 35 per cent. on coats, suits and skirts. The price increases will affect women's utility outer clothing but there will be no increase in the cost of men's clothing. Higher costs of production were blamed for the increases.

## Clocks Are Seldom Given As Wedding Presents In China, Where They Are Considered Bad Omens.

Clocks are seldom given as wedding presents in China, where they are considered bad omens.

## Canoe Sugar In History

Agreement Reached Whereby Prairie  
Market Will Be Kept For  
Beet Sugar

Philip Baker, president of the Alberta Sugar Beet Growers' Association, announced that an understanding had been reached with large British Columbia cane sugar interests whereby the entire prairie market will be left for beet sugar sales. Mr. Baker said the sugar company had promised not to market refined cane sugar on the prairie market, agreeing to leave this vast territory open to beet sugar and thus encourage expansion of its beet sugar activities in southern Alberta.

Specialty sugars which cannot be made from beet sugar, will still come from the company's refinery in Vancouver, he said.

## THIS MEANS YOU

If you want to live in the kind of town  
Like the kind of town you like.  
You needn't slip your clothes in a grip  
And start on a long, long hike.  
You'll find what you want left behind.  
There's nothing that's really new.  
It's a knock to yourself when you  
Knock your town—leave it behind.  
It isn't our town—it's you.

Real towns aren't made by men afraid  
Lest somebody else get ahead.  
When everyone works and nobody  
Shirks  
You can raise a town from the dead.  
And if you make your people  
Stake  
Your neighbor can make one too.  
Your town will be what you want  
It is; it's yours.

Before gas meters were introduced,  
the customer was charged a flat  
rate, and allowed to help himself to  
all the gas he wanted.

## There's A Reason

But Farmers Not To Blame For  
Scarcity Of Help

Most farmers know that, in these days they will be expected to pay higher wages for their help than ever before, and they do not object to this, so long as the help is satisfactory. Living conditions on farms are vastly improved in recent years; farmers are more generous with regard to time off, and privileges are more numerous. Reports are, however, that there is a greater scarcity of farm help at the present time than ever before. The blame cannot all be placed at the doorstep of the farmer. Large numbers of young men went into industrial pursuits during the war, made good wages, joined a union, had more money to spend, and more leisure time at their disposal. They find now that the farms lack appeal and they stay away.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

## Popular Commentator

John Fisher Speaks To An Assembly  
Of Students At Ottawa

John Fisher, popular commentator, spoke to an assembly of 1,100 students at the Ottawa Technical High School.

In his inimitable manner, Mr. Fisher took the attentive students on an imaginary observation tour across Canada, highlighting for them the newest technological processes and scientific developments, including the operations of radar and television.

It is Mr. Fisher's purpose to instill into his listeners a deep and abiding faith in Canada and in all that it should mean to them. The theme which he stressed was: "Observe the other fellow's viewpoint; he may be right."—Ottawa Citizen.

## Sacrificing More

Britain Takes Another Cut To Help  
Out Food Situation

Not many weeks ago it was suggested that those in America who urged that Britain cut down on her consumption of wheat still further were making an ill-considered proposal. We stand by that. But Britain has taken up the suggestion, despite the fact she has no more than enough to eat as it is. Bread rationing as a formal program has not been instituted, but the sizes of standard loaves have been reduced with no cut in the price. But that is not all. The cheese ration has been sliced from three to two ounces per week, and the meat ration has been curtailed once again.—Montreal Star.

## Ready To Serve

Food Cooked And Then Frozen Is  
Used On British Airways

"Food"—newest twist in airways catering—has been described in detail. It is food cooked ready for service and then frozen in storage in planes.

"Food" was served to passengers on some British liners in January. Passengers eating pommes boulangere, French beans and chocolate bavois found them realize the dishes were served many months before in some cases.

Every item is cooked, frozen, and heated separately to avoid cixing entree and dessert.

## SOLDIER-FARMERS

To assist in the all-out "Grow More Food" campaign being launched by the Indian Army, the Commander-in-Chief in India, General Sir Claude Auchinleck, has issued instructions that troops may be employed for this purpose up to three days every week. Allied to this drive for more food is also a vigorous campaign against waste.

## MODERN SAILING SHIP

DURBAN, South Africa.—A recent showcase in Durban harbor was the Swedish sailing ship Albatross, most modern vessel of its type afloat. The four-master, now being used as a training ship, has a wireless telephone with a range of more than 2,000 miles, and the crew is charged 3s. (40 cents) a minute to call up relatives ashore.

## WATERPROOF COTTON

MANCHESTER, England.—The manufacture of cotton material which is completely waterproof was developed in Britain during the war. The new material made its first appearance at a fashion display here recently and aroused admiration amongst experts from all nations.

## A SWALLOWING TIME

AUCKLAND, New Zealand.—Several years ago Chako, the hippopotamus, died at Auckland zoo—swallowing a tennis ball. Recently his son, Dinisulu, died at Auckland zoo—after swallowing a cricket ball.

## A GREAT HELP

Acting as a part-time reporter, Rev. George Blom, of Point Edward, Ontario, says of his newspaper work: "It gives a wider interest in life and tolerance toward human weakness." "I learned to understand people."

Geese are the cheapest class of poultry to keep. In the summer they will find their own living on good pasture, sight geese requiring as much as one horse.

## UNITED KINGDOM WANTS SHIPMENT OF EGGS INCREASED

Large Quantities Of Shell Eggs Are  
Wanted For The Next Two Years

Poultrymen now have an idea of what the next two years hold in store for them, states the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada. The United Kingdom wants increased quantities of Canadian shell eggs. The current contract which expires on December 31, 1946 will be extended to cover 1,700,000 cases of shell eggs and 5,000 tons of dried eggs in 1947 (a total of about 86.1 million dozen eggs) at current basic prices. The United Kingdom is to furnish to Canada by the autumn of 1946 (preferably by October) an indication of the requirements of eggs in shell and in dried or frozen form during 1946.

Shell eggs are to be shipped during the months of September to May 15, 1947 inclusive, and more especially during the months from October to December, inclusive. Owing to the difficulties in handling supplies in the United Kingdom during the summer months, Canada was requested to cease shipments of shell eggs by May 15, 1947, diverting the summer surplus to the production of sugar-dried eggs.

## Agricultural Expert

Passing Of W. D. Albright Of The  
Beaveridge Experimental Station

W. D. Albright, who less than a year ago retired on superannuation as superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Station at Beaveridge, Alberta, after 30 years' association with the Experimental Farms Service, died recently. For many years he had been one of the outstanding officials in the Peace River district, and from his extensive knowledge of agriculture in Northern Canada made many valuable contributions towards agricultural progress in the Peace River and the North West Territories.

He was born in South Cayuga, Ont., in 1881. At the Ontario Agricultural College he won the Governor General's prize for general efficiency. After leaving the O.A.C. he was appointed assistant director of the Maritime Farmer at Sussex, N.B., and two years later became associate editor of the Farmer's Advocate at London, Ont., where he remained for over eight years. In the early part of the century he went pioneering with his wife and child in the upper Peace River region, eventually establishing a progressive frontier farm at Beaveridge, which later became a Dominion Experimental Station and a centre of agricultural activity in Northern Alberta. His passing removes a man highly respected by all who knew him, and is a loss to the industry with which he was an active and constructive worker.

## Tells Everything

David Olson, engineer at the Bofors factory in Stockholm, Sweden, constructed a clock which tells the time, gives the course and rising and setting positions of the sun and moon, shows dusk and dawn, phases of the moon, the year, month, week, date and day of the week, movements of the firmament, exact hour in different parts of the world, and even registers the changes caused by leap year.

## SMOOTH AS SILK

Woolens as smooth as silk, guaranteed not to tickle, are promised to Australians when winter starts there soon. Manufacturers have found that the "tickle" is taken out of woolens by treating them with the juice of the pawpaw, a tropical Queensland fruit which partly digests some of the proteins in the wool.

## The Colon and Semicolon Were First Used in English Punctuation in the 16th Century.

The colon and semicolon were first used in English punctuation in the 16th century.

## DRILL FOR OIL

Oil drilling along the Alaska highway in the vicinity of Fort Nelson is to be undertaken immediately by a United States oil concern which has leased not to tickle, are promised to Australians when winter starts there soon. Manufacturers have found that the "tickle" is taken out of woolens by treating them with the juice of the pawpaw, a tropical Queensland fruit which partly digests some of the proteins in the wool.

## PREFERS NEWSPAPERS

As an indication of the reliance of the public on newspapers, a consumer survey in Houston, Texas, revealed that 75 per cent. of the families depend on newspaper advertising when making family purchases.

## IT ISN'T EVERYBODY THAT'S SITTING PRETTY THESE DAYS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

## UNITED KINGDOM WANTS SHIPMENT OF EGGS INCREASED

Large Quantities Of Shell Eggs Are  
Wanted For The Next Two Years

Poultrymen now have an idea of what the next two years hold in store for them, states the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada. The United Kingdom wants increased quantities of Canadian shell eggs. The current contract which expires on December 31, 1946 will be extended to cover 1,700,000 cases of shell eggs and 5,000 tons of dried eggs in 1947 (a total of about 86.1 million dozen eggs) at current basic prices. The United Kingdom is to furnish to Canada by the autumn of 1946 (preferably by October) an indication of the requirements of eggs in shell and in dried or frozen form during 1946.

Shell eggs are to be shipped during the months of September to May 15, 1947 inclusive, and more especially during the months from October to December, inclusive. Owing to the difficulties in handling supplies in the United Kingdom during the summer months, Canada was requested to cease shipments of shell eggs by May 15, 1947, diverting the summer surplus to the production of sugar-dried eggs.

## Agricultural Expert

Passing Of W. D. Albright Of The  
Beaveridge Experimental Station

W. D. Albright, who less than a year ago retired on superannuation as superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Station at Beaveridge, Alberta, after 30 years' association with the Experimental Farms Service, died recently. For many years he had been one of the outstanding officials in the Peace River district, and from his extensive knowledge of agriculture in Northern Canada made many valuable contributions towards agricultural progress in the Peace River and the North West Territories.

He was born in South Cayuga, Ont., in 1881. At the Ontario Agricultural College he won the Governor General's prize for general efficiency. After leaving the O.A.C. he was appointed assistant director of the Maritime Farmer at Sussex, N.B., and two years later became associate editor of the Farmer's Advocate at London, Ont., where he remained for over eight years. In the early part of the century he went pioneering with his wife and child in the upper Peace River region, eventually establishing a progressive frontier farm at Beaveridge, which later became a Dominion Experimental Station and a centre of agricultural activity in Northern Alberta. His passing removes a man highly respected by all who knew him, and is a loss to the industry with which he was an active and constructive worker.

## Tells Everything

David Olson, engineer at the Bofors factory in Stockholm, Sweden, constructed a clock which tells the time, gives the course and rising and setting positions of the sun and moon, shows dusk and dawn, phases of the moon, the year, month, week, date and day of the week, movements of the firmament, exact hour in different parts of the world, and even registers the changes caused by leap year.

## SMOOTH AS SILK

Woolens as smooth as silk, guaranteed not to tickle, are promised to Australians when winter starts there soon. Manufacturers have found that the "tickle" is taken out of woolens by treating them with the juice of the pawpaw, a tropical Queensland fruit which partly digests some of the proteins in the wool.

## The Colon and Semicolon Were First Used in English Punctuation in the 16th Century.

The colon and semicolon were first used in English punctuation in the 16th century.

## DRILL FOR OIL

Oil drilling along the Alaska highway in the vicinity of Fort Nelson is to be undertaken immediately by a United States oil concern which has leased not to tickle, are promised to Australians when winter starts there soon. Manufacturers have found that the "tickle" is taken out of woolens by treating them with the juice of the pawpaw, a tropical Queensland fruit which partly digests some of the proteins in the wool.

## PREFERS NEWSPAPERS

As an indication of the reliance of the public on newspapers, a consumer survey in Houston, Texas, revealed that 75 per cent. of the families depend on newspaper advertising when making family purchases.

## IT ISN'T EVERYBODY THAT'S SITTING PRETTY THESE DAYS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS

OSCAR REYNOLDS



## A LONG LIFE

Scientist Believed 112 Years Is Limit Of Life Span

After some 40 years of study and research on the subject, Dr. Maurice Ernest said he is convinced that no one has ever lived longer than 112 years.

This opinion is based on hundreds of inquiries into claims of greater age, ranging from a savage in Buchanaland to Zoro, the toothless Turk who toured the United States about a decade ago.

A small, plump man, Dr. Ernest, bounced into the lobby of the Savoy Hotel with a springy step which has fooled other medical men into guessing his age at 51 or 52. Actually, he's 75 and so firmly convinced he will top 100 himself that he has founded a "centenarians' club" dedicated to helping people live that long or longer.

"Zoro Aga is a good case in point," said the doctor. "He was palmed off as a 150 years old and had quite a profitable time in the United States. I hate to be a killjoy but all evidence indicates he was between 70 and 80 and probably closer to the former than the latter."

"You probably don't remember the Buchanaland savage case, but official there wrote, 'The Times' in London that he was guaranteed 140. I challenged them and instituted my own inquiries which showed he was the village magician and he thought up the age to confound credulous white administrators. He was fairly old, though—about 60."

Ernest said another bogus age claim is that attributed to the celebrated "Old Parr"—Thomas Parr, a Shropshire lad of the reign of Charles II, who was popularly believed to have reached 145.

"In that case it turned out that a local nobleman took Parr, who was close to 100, to London and faked the age, merely to curry favor with the King," Ernest said. "Similarly, that Suffolk gravestone which lists the dead occupant as 207 years old was actually the mistake of a semi-literate stonemason who thought that was the proper way to write 27."

Ernest said women live longer than men and that all four cases of 110 and one of 112 authenticated by him have been women.

Ernest said his club includes people of all ages as active members with all persons reaching an authentic 100 becoming honorary members.

Recently he made 90-year-old George Bernard Shaw an honorary member because he's sure the Irish dramatist will reach a century. He received a Shavian letter stating: "You ought to call your club the Tercentenarian Club because we both know people would live to be at least 300 if they lived properly."

"That's true," Ernest commented, "as sure as we will have atomic energy, the day will come when people will live as long as they want and because there will be a prevention for every life-shortening ailment."

Ernest has no faith in monkey glands, Bulgarian sour milk or other alleged life extenders. He does think, however, that some form of periodic preventive examination would add many years to the average expectancy.

Personally he likes a good time. His favorite sport concerns a patient who asked a doctor how he could live to be 100.

"Very well," said the doctor, "give up drinking, smoking and women."

"Will that make me live to be 100?"

"Not exactly," the doctor admitted, "but it will seem like 100."

## Shoe Fitting

Attention Should Be Paid To Proper Fitting Of Children's Shoes

We all realize the importance of a well-fitting shoe but how many parents realize that the fitting of a baby's first shoe, worn between the ages of six months and a year, are the most important of all, for it is then that the child learns to stand correctly and an ill-fitting shoe will not allow correct standing.

The following rules for fitting a child's feet were given by the chairman of the National Foot Health Council, who says:

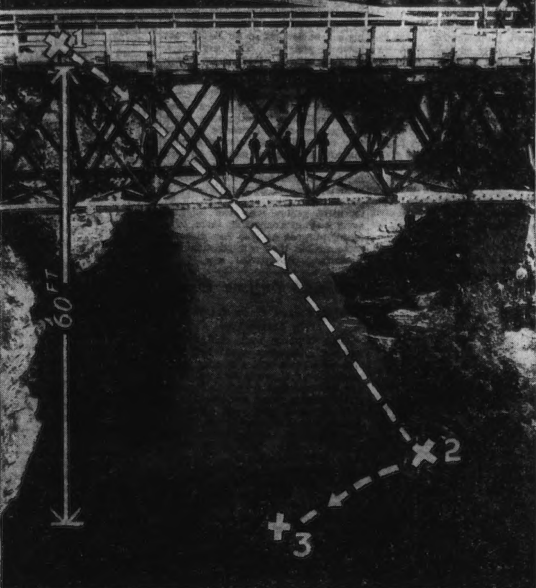
1. With each foot bearing weight, have each foot measured for length and width, using as the standard the big toe, straightened out to full length.
2. Pick the size that fits the larger foot. The correct size will provide a margin of from one-half to three-quarters of an inch between the end of the longest toe and the end of the shoe.
3. See that the widest part of the foot fits into the widest part of the shoe—that's called the ball—at both little and large toe joints.
4. Before you call it a fit, have your child walk around the store on tip toes.
5. The next time you buy shoes, have your child's foot remeasured. Growing feet rapidly grow out of measurements.

## VISITED LABORATORIES

Queen Mary and Princess Elizabeth visited the research laboratories of the General Electric Company at Wembley, Northwest London, and in a darkened room viewed the latest types of radar equipment and replicas of experiments that led to the development of the atomic bomb.



**FOUR ADULTS AND FOUR CHILDREN DIE IN ACCIDENT OVER B.C. RIVER**—The eight occupants of a car were killed when it crashed through a bridge and plunged into the Nanaimo river, returning to Victoria, B.C., after a pleasure trip to Nanaimo. The victims were Earl R. Sien, 28, taxi driver, and his wife, Jessie, 24; their four children, ranging in age from eight years to one; Sien's brother, Orrin Sien, and a friend, Mrs. Kathleen Wyatt. The four children who died with their parents are, left to right, Derrick, two; Douglas, one; Diane, eight; and Denise, four. Identification of the bodies was made by the grandfather.



Reconstructing the accident, the sedan went through the rail (1), was carried in an arc to the rock (2), and plunged into the water (3). The car was found in an upright position and lodged against a ledge. The rear end of the vehicle was badly smashed.

## Operator Kept Busy

Hundreds Of Soldiers Patrolled Famous Tatloot's Shop In London

London Letter: In the Ottawa Journal, says: Just over Waterloo Bridge, incident of one of the most graceful landmarks in modern London, on the Surrey side of the river, is a famous tatloot's shop. Passers-by who are strange to the locality invariably pause to admire the photographs in the window of elaborate designs neatly and artistically executed on the human form divine by the craftsmen's busy needles.

During the war he had a boom period. Any number of stalwart American G.I.s and Canadians flocked to his studio to be "done," and the most popular device of all was a rose with the word "Mother" below it. Hundreds of muscular forearms wearing that design are now back in U.S.A. and Canada.

One G.I. had a portrait of Winston tattooed on a bald spot on his head. Even now that most of the overseas warriors have gone home, the Waterloo shop is kept busy.

## INFORMATION WANTED

Harking back to the days when quite a number of tramps rode the railway trains, a woman who used to live near the water tank recalls one unkempt individual who grew talkative while sitting on the back porch eating a lunch she had given him. "I don't suppose," she remarked, "that you know what good horses were?"

"No lady, I don't," he said, as he smiled eagerly and stood up. "What good is it?"

## TRUE TODAY

Sir Walter Scott said: The race of mankind would perish did they cease to aid each other. We cannot exist without mutual help. All therefore that need aid have a right to ask it from their fellow-men and no one who has the power of granting can refuse it without guilt.

## Highway Hazards

Many Violent Deaths Occur In The Mad Race For Speed

Every year Canada and the United States receive a terrific shock when statistics of violent deaths on the continent's highways are made public. We pride ourselves on the strides made in transportation, yet in our search after speed thousands are killed annually.

A nation-wide traffic safety campaign which will run until the end of June commences in Canada this week. Great emphasis will be placed on observing speed regulations, driving carefully in cities, stopping at dangerous intersections, giving correct signals, and so on. This is all to the good, and strict enforcement of any violations is definitely needed.

But traffic safety is more than that. The mechanical condition of the automobile is a major factor in causing accidents, and this has been accentuated by the fact that most cars on the road are several years older, and are running on far poorer tires, than would be the case in normal times. Poor brakes, faulty headlights, worn tires—all these can contribute to serious death-dealing accidents.

Until new cars and tires are available in greater supply, motorists should consider it a grave responsibility to make sure that their cars are in the best mechanical condition possible. A complete check-up should be made by every driver before he moves out to the crowded summer highways where death is a ghastly passenger in every vehicle.—St. Catharines Standard.

## STALIN'S VICTORY VASE

Prime Minister Stalin has been presented with a "Victory Vase" nearly eight feet high by workers in a Leningrad porcelain factory. One side of the vase bears a portrait of the Russian leader, on the other a scene showing the "firing of an artillery salute on the banks of the Neva river in Leningrad."

## A Difficult Task

Royal Greenwich Observatory Is To Be Moved From London

An interesting enterprise is about to be undertaken by the British Admiralty—that of transferring the Royal Greenwich Observatory from the location in the suburbs of London to the ancient castle-fortress of Herstmonceux in Sussex, 60 miles away. Reason for the change is chiefly the growth of electrical interference, and the night brightness of London's sky, which interferes with observations and calculations.

"Greenwich time" is the basic time for all the countries of the world for the reason that at noon the sun is exactly overhead, but the change will not interfere with the giving of the exact time to the 24 time zones. The whole world takes its time from Greenwich, a convenience which has been rendered universal since the invention of radio. At one p.m., not at noon, the B.B.C. signals the time to all countries by automatic electrical contacts on mean solar clocks—the most accurate pendulum clocks in the world. But though accurate to a hundredth of a second, these quartz crystal clocks are being replaced by quartz crystal clocks one hundred times as accurate. Even if not adjusted the quartz clocks would have only one second error in two and a half years.

The Observatory was founded in 1675 by Charles II for the advancement of navigational and nautical astronomy. The original building, which remains practically intact despite a hit by a German bomb, was designed by Sir Christopher Wren, and its dome is a familiar sight to people passing up and down the Thames in ships. Many famous scientists have been associated with it, including Sir Isaac Newton, and it has contributed much to scientific knowledge and advancement.

Another valuable service of this venerable institution is the giving of time signals to ships all over the Seven Seas. The moving of the delicate instruments will be a difficult task, but no variations are anticipated as the result of the transfer.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Canada's North

Scientists Of Other Countries Would Like To Explore It

"If we don't explore the Canadian Arctic other countries, eager for scientific knowledge will," said Col. J. F. Wilson in an illustrated address, "Exercise Musk-Ox" at a meeting in the lecture hall of the National Museum in Ottawa.

He explained that Northern Canada has less people and is less known than many far-off spots of isolation, such as "Darkest Africa" and interior Tibet. "There has been a tendency," he said, "to exaggerate the military and international aspects of this exercise."

A series of films and slides were shown consisting of chance shots, pictures of the group reaching the Arctic, and Springtime conditions, the latter describing how the men built raft of logs and gas drums to ferry their equipment across the Nelson River. An amphibian machine known as an "American vessel" was used to pull the raft back and forth across the river.

Col. Wilson said he had received many inquiries as to when a complete report of the expedition would be published and replied "it will be available as soon as all information is collected and compiled."

"Many lessons have been learned from Exercise Musk-Ox," he said, and cited the following as examples: Study of the movement of ice sheets across the Continent; radio reception, deepness of the ice fields; navigation, information on weather forecasting, and testing of various products. Col. Wilson made no comments on the future of Musk-Ox, and said he is presently the "swan song" for my military service in Canada.

## Britain Is Rich

Not In Money But In Way That Counts Most

England looks poor, feels poor, is poor. But in the way that counts most in the strength and solvency of nations she is better off than ever before, better off than any country in the world, not excluding the rich United States. Her riches are in the human material of which the future is built—the health and happiness of her children.

The constant preoccupation of the British through the bombardments and strains of the war was to save the children food, shelter and safety for children had priority over every other consideration. As a result of a system of infant and school feeding which the Hoover report describes as "the most advanced, extensive and generous in the world," the weight and height and "cut of English children are now at an all-time high. The report predicts that "the coming generation will be the healthiest and strongest in the country's history."

This is Britain's big investment in the future. It is the asset on which she has right to place the highest value and on which the United States can afford to lay a large bet. The Empire may be weakened, but not the British people.—New York Times.

To Feel Right — Not Right!

## A WAR MYSTERY

Nobody Knows Why Nazi U-Boats Evaded Halifax So Long

Many peoples have wondered why Nazi U-boats were so late in the war to attack shipping, by mines and torpedoes, off Halifax Harbor. From the first day of the war the harbor was a major port where rich prizes in shipping and cargo passed in and out. It seems obvious that the area just before the harbor-mouth would be a natural hunting-ground for the U-boats, but little activity was noted until 1943 and after.

Some light on the mystery appears in the evidence of Grand Admiral Donitz before the Tribunal at Nuremberg. Donitz, who directed Nazi Germany's U-boat operations, told the court that he wanted to sow minefields off Halifax early in the war, but that Hitler would not allow it. Hitler's reasons did not arise from any tenderness, but from the practical desire to avoid anything which might provoke the United States.

That evidence, however, leaves unexplained the absence of enemy attacks in the Halifax area after Pearl Harbor. When the United States entered the war, Donitz's U-boats launched an offensive against shipping in the Western Atlantic. Boats as far as Florida, New Jersey, and Long Island were black with oil from torpedoed ships. Watchers the Canadian saw ships explode in smoke and flame within a stone's-throw of the coast.

Yet, even then the U-boats paid scant heed to the constant flow of traffic in and out of Halifax Harbor. Here was an opportunity to destroy precious shipping and precious supplies. It was a double opportunity, since ships which escaped attack on this side would be again vulnerable as they rounded the narrow waterways leading to ports in the United Kingdom.

Concentrated attention on Halifax approaches, however, was not apparent until June, 1943. In that month a convoy escort force reported several mine off the harbor-mouth. Immediately augmented mine-sweeping forces went into action. Besides the regular minesweepers which had been playing back and forth daily, additional sweepers were taken off their escort duty and assigned to new flotillas.

Within 24 hours the sweepers cleared a channel 1,200 yards wide, permitting another convoy to sail, and within a few days more than 60 enemy mines were recovered or destroyed.

It was a varied force, but an effective one. It included ships new and old. There were Bangors (built for minesweeping, but used more frequently as escort vessels), and former Norwegian "whale-chasers". Soon the ships were keeping tally of the mine locations because of distinctive tunnel markings. One of them proudly displayed a record of 18 mines accounted for.

The mining operation proved to be of little value to the Germans. One 2,600-ton freighter was lost, and it was not only a straggler, again of its convoy, but was four miles inside an area which the Navy had declared unsafe.

June, 1943, saw the first real effort directed at the Halifax approaches. Other efforts followed. Merchant vessels and at least one naval ship were torpedoed, close by Sambro light vessel. But why the Nazis waited from December, 1941, until June, 1943, to hunt the convoys in the Halifax area remains a mystery.—Halifax Herald.

## Condensed Writing

Having A Bad Effect On The Reading Habits Of The People

A really valuable piece of writing, whether it be a story or fact, long or short, is not really capable of condensation. The author has probably condensed and rewritten it many times already. Each sentence and paragraph left has a definite place and serves a definite purpose. It cannot be removed without injuring the whole.

As a result, the condensed version is usually not only condensed, but mutilated. Condensations of this kind all too often give the reader a wholly distorted idea of what the author was really trying to say.

Even more serious is the effect which these condensed versions are having on the reading habits of the people. They tend to destroy appreciation for full-length novels, pamphlets and magazine articles. If content with condensations they miss a great deal of pleasure and many stimulating ideas. Their mental horizon is correspondingly narrowed.—Edmonton Journal.

## ALBERTA COAL

Alberta will be glad to fill all the orders it can, provided the coal is carried east in closed cars so that it will not deteriorate and give our fuel another black eye. And Alberta probably will be the year source of the turning point in its long fight to persuade the Dominion to formulate a national coal policy. Alberta coal producers would appreciate some plan whereby they could be assured of sufficient orders from the east to keep our mines operating at full capacity the year around. So far, proposals to this end have been described in the east as "uneconomic"—Edmonton Journal.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The fisheries laboratory at Lowestoft, England, has borrowed a vessel from the Admiralty to carry out research in the southern North Sea.

Seven veteran Sunday School members at Liverpool, England, aged between 85 and 90, have been awarded medals for long and faithful service.

Saving of 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 tons of coal by housewives pulled Britain through the winter, D. R. Grenfell, a former mines minister, said.

The South African government in a wheat conservation measure has prohibited the serving of bread in any public place between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m.

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery says he will publish his book, "Normandy to the Baltic," but not immediately, because "it's far too early yet."

When the first strawberries of the season appeared on the London market they priced at three pence (about six cents) a berry, the supply disappeared within an hour.

A club where visitors from the dominions and colonies may stay in London is to be provided by the Victoria League as a memorial to servicemen who fell during the war.

Canada, the Dominican Republic, Iceland and the United Kingdom have completed their contributions to UNRRA, Prime Minister Mackenzie King informed the commonsense recently.

The British Government announced a reduction in the weight of the standard loaf of bread from two pounds to 1 1/4 pounds, without any alteration in price. This, it was stated, would save 12 1/2 per cent. of the flour used in its manufacture.

Dr. J. W. C. Wand, Bishop of London, has dedicated a memorial plaque in the Chapel of St. George's Hospital to the memory of the Duke of Kent, killed in an air crash in 1942. The Duke was president of the hospital from 1923 to 1943.

## Friends Coming Back

Statues Are Gradually Being Restored To Pedestals in London

One distinguished excuse to return to Town after five years or more in the country is King Charles I, says P. O'D., in Toronto Saturday Night. With truly British calm and courage he went through the first year of the blitz under a shelter of sandbags, but in 1941 he was taken off to the East of Rome's estates in the Midlands. Now he is home again, though not yet on his pedestal in Trafalgar Square, from which he used to gaze so thoughtfully down Whitehall, remembering old, far-off, unhappy things — as we staunch Jacobites like to believe.

It would be too much to say that the return was in the nature of a royal progress. Horse and rider were securely lashed in a trailer, and towed to the store-yard of the Ministry of Works to be cleaned and lustrated before being put back in position. Also the pedestal must be tested, and, if necessary, strengthened, for it took some very stiff jolts from bumps that have been close by, and we really can't have anything more happen to King Charles' head.

No one can say that the statue of King Charles is a very impressive piece of monumental art, but the dumpy little man on the dumpy little horse has dignity and a quaint sort of charm. Everyone, I think, will rejoice at its return to the familiar site in the white pool of traffic that roars about its base.

## Made Good Critic

Princess Elizabeth Thinks Many Children's Books Are Too Difficult

LONDON. — Princess Elizabeth turned literary critic for the benefit of modern children who she said were being treated "as small adults" by authors of children's books. In the course of a tour of inspection at the National Book League's exhibition of children's books, the Princess commented on an official "how very advanced" and difficult (the books) were for the children.

She remarked on the good condition of the used books in the displaying adding "I think it's because they (the children) did not look at them at all."

The Heiress Presumptive and Princess Margaret Rose evidenced particular interest in books in the collection which had belonged to their grandfather, the King, and their grandmother, Queen Mary.

"I wonder if granny read them all," Princess Elizabeth remarked. One book belonging to their father was the only volume in the show written in Welsh. It was inscribed "Presented to Albert from Papa."

## RAILWAY DEMOBILIZED

ROMNEY, England. — The Romney, Hythe and Dymchurch light railway, smallest public railway in the world, has been demobilized and reopened to passengers. During the war cars which ran the 12-mile run of 15-inch gauge were fitted with anti-aircraft guns.

## PRISON REFORM

Crime Increases, But The Royal Commission's Report Lies

To get a clear picture of the crime situation in Canada it must be understood that there has been a steady increase for many years past.

If you will study the following figures, which are official, and then think of them as if they were your business enemies, you would be justified in buying yourself a new hat and perhaps a larger one.

Well, take a good look at them. First the growth in non-indictable offenses, which in most cases a fine would suffice: 1903—43,862; 1942—581,364.

Now look at the indictable offenses which resulted in a man being sent to the penitentiary for two years or more: 1903—603; 1923—1,272; 1933—2,609; 1939—4,053.

Then there are those who went to prison for anything up to two years all but a day. 1903—4,545; 1923—8,541; 1933—22,913; 1939—32,531. The 1943 Canada Year Book says 64,168 admitted to our penitentiaries, prisons and reformatories in the year 1942.

There is the picture, a tragic one with no smile in it, and the only hat to be bought is a long one shaped one.

The Prisoners' Aid and Welfare Association of Montreal made a number of recommendations to Ottawa suggesting very definite ways and means whereby this deadly increase in crime might be curbed, but our political leaders did not see any popular appeal in the matter, one very highly placed man, who shall be nameless, said to Mr. R. Gordon Burgoyne, President of the Prisoners' Aid and Welfare Association of Montreal, "We did not invite them to break the law or go to prison, so I don't see what can be done about it."

The unrest among the prisoners came to a head in several places, with the result that there was rioting and burning. Mr. Burgoyne was asked to go to Kingston and St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiaries during the riots, which he did. Afterwards he interviewed some of the riot leaders personally, sending his findings to Ottawa. Public opinion was stirred, but soon the situation was forgotten except by those who were trying to improve conditions. These people in various centres of Canada, and especially in Montreal, asked for a thorough investigation and the present government set up a Royal Commission to study the whole penal system of Canada under the chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. Justice Joseph Archaibald of Montreal with Mr. R. W. Craig, K.C., of Winnipeg, and Mr. J. C. Macdonald, K.C., of Toronto.

They visited every Province of Canada, travelled to Britain and studied the system there, then to five other European countries, closing their studies by investigating some of the American institutions. They did a month's work, and in the spring of 1938 presented their findings to the Minister of Justice in the form of a 418 page report. The report was passed by the Federal Parliament that year, but was blocked by the Senate, and the following year it was again presented and passed by both Houses. Since then it has been in the dog-house or under the bed of the government, and the recommendations and suggestions have not been put into effect, except regarding the training of penitentiary guards. Twelve men under ex-Warden Colonel W. B. Megloughlin, were sent to England to be trained under their system.

The Minister of Justice was pressed to put some of these reform measures into use, but did not. Then came the war, and we are "where we were 25 years ago" in the matter of prison reform. The requests of prison welfare workers from coast to coast have been ignored, for after all what does an annual turnover of 70,000 men and women in and out of our prisons matter? When will our leaders realize that it means a great deal to our Canadian community life to have these 70,000 returned to society better citizens than when they entered as a result of deliberate efforts to help them.

It must be a great disappointment to the three Commissioners to have their work pigeonholed, all the time knowing that the chance to help prisoners while in the penitentiaries grows less. This Report condenses in no uncertain terms many things that are still practiced and makes valuable suggestions and some very good fundamental recommendations.

## Northern Survey

Look For Hydro Power Sites And Mining Fields

Canada's vast and only partly explored northland, scene of the recently-concluded Muskox expedition, will be the scene this summer of a concentrated attack by aerial camera.

An 11-plane R.C.A.F. photographic unit will undertake aerial mapping of 1,000,000 square miles of the barren, windswept land for "purposes of defence" and to spot new hydro power sites, possible mining fields and gather data on the little-known courses of waterheds.

Much of the 3,100-mile route covered by the combined army-R.C.A.F. Muskox trek will be mapped, and among other objectives will be definite location of many geographical features of the sub-Arctic and Arctic.

To Feel Right — Eat Right

## "BREAD — NOT GUNS"



## He Was Told

Story Of The Resolute Woman And The Station Agent

"When does the next train that stops at Manchester leave here?" asked the resolute widow at the booking-office window.

"You'll have to wait four hours, ma'am."

"I think not."

"Well, maybe you know better than I do, ma'am."

"Yes, sir, and maybe you know better than I do whether I am expecting to travel on that train myself or whether I am inquiring for a relative that's visiting at my house and wanted me to call here and ask about it to save her the trouble, because she's packing up her things and expects to take that train herself and not me; and she'll have to do the waiting and not me; and maybe you think it's your business to stand there and try to instruct people about things they know as well as you do, if not better, and perhaps, you'll leave me to give people civil answers when they ask you civil questions; young man, my opinion is you won't!"

With a gasp: "Yes, ma'am."

## Getting A Break

Things Being Made A Bit Easier For British Housewife

Effective Sept. 15, the British housewife will be able to change her retailer for all rationed foods except milk and for the first time since the outbreak of war, she will be able to tell the shopkeeper what she really thinks of him.

The fact that the rationing law prevented women from changing dealers for such commodities as meat, eggs and fats, and led to much dissatisfaction. Women who quarrelled with their dealers or who thought they were not getting a fair deal were unable to trade elsewhere.

Many housewives adopted a manner of civility, which they did not really feel, toward their retailers in the hope that service would not get worse.

The order announced by Food Minister Sir Ben Smith affects registrations for meat, eggs, fats, cheese, bacon, sugar and preserves. Housewife may change retailers for any number of these items at any time, provided there is an eight-week interval after the last previous change.

## Just Surplus Stock

Australia Has Gas Masks For Sale But No Buyers

Do you want to buy a gas mask complete with eye pieces and filter canister and a comfy, cushioned, check-to-check fitting guarantee? If you do you're the person that the Australian Commonwealth Disposals Commissioner is looking for. Recently he offered 4,500,000 choice varieties of civilian-type gas masks at public auction. Sales were to the highest bidder but so far he has not received one bid.

The respirators declared surplus stock, were manufactured during the war when enemy air attacks on Australian cities seemed a daily possibility. The Commissioner has made inquiries overseas but his investigations have shown that other countries are not only overloaded with similar surplus material but are not looking forward to any immediate prospects of having air gas masks.

The Disposals Commissioner is now considering a competition which might unearth an inventive genius who can suggest some way of converting them to a useful purpose or who can discover some article that can be manufactured from their parts.

## Should Outlaw War

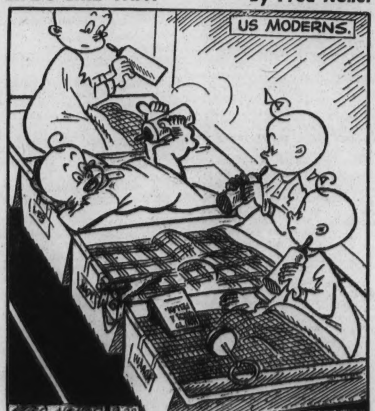
Says Civilization Could Not Survive An Atomic War

Alert military men realize that western civilization could not survive an atomic war, that any effort would be worth while that outlived war and provided collective security and justice to great and small. Selfless statesmen are rare. Premier Attlee, who has devoted his life to the welfare of other people, may qualify as such. The world needs many selfless statesmen. It needs also great communities that will reject shortsighted nationalistic policies in favor of a program that would benefit humanity as a whole, including their own country. The noblest and wisest of men could not forget themselves to better purpose than in an endeavor to substitute neighborliness for lawless tyranny.—Toronto Star.

Before the letters SOS were adopted generally as a distress signal at sea, the letters CIOQ were used.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"...as you can tell Emily Post I said so!"

## REG'LAR FELLERS—The Forgotten Man

Health  
LEAGUE presents  
CANADA TOPICS  
+ VITAL INTEREST

## CASUALTIES OF CIVILIZATION

Man is probably the most adaptable of animals. His astonishing ability to adjust to his environment or bend to his needs enables him to thrive in tropic heat or arctic cold. But he is not so successful in his control of the inner world of the emotions.

A thought, a word, a gesture, can create a flurry of emotion that instantaneously involves unseen but complex bodily changes. Digestion may be arrested, pulse rate and blood pressure raised, the distribution and chemical constitution of the blood markedly altered, and the rate of combustion increased. In an instant a thrifter has become a spender. These reactions, of course, prepare man for fight or flight and are therefore physiologically sound; but if the emotion persists the bodily changes persist also, and in time may become irreversible.

The most damaging emotion is anxiety. And, unfortunately, it is exactly the emotion most frequently aroused in our society, and the one most likely to persist. As man has been compelled to interact with more and more people on an emotionally competitive basis his chances to inflict and receive emotional hurt have been multiplied. Industrial specialization and social stratification have meant that other human beings have become an increasingly important source of frustration and anxiety.

Anxiety creates havoc in those who are susceptible by constitution or training and produces such diseases of civilization as high blood pressure and peptic ulcer. There is little doubt that the emotional stresses of modern life kill hundreds of people in this country each year and damage the health, happiness and efficiency of thousands.

We have gone far towards mastering or modifying our natural environment, but we have gained little mastery over the inner life of the mind. Here is a double challenge we cannot ignore; a challenge to help our children to develop rational control of their emotions from their earliest years, and to develop, stage by stage, a social and economic structure that will be scientifically adapted to man's emotional needs.—Health Education Journal.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS  
Savings on deposit in Canada's chartered banks at March 31, amounted to \$5,170,180,000 against \$3,077,952,000 on Feb. 28 and \$2,724,692,000 on March 31, 1945, the chartered bank statements for March showed.

Mounts Rainier and Shasta, volcanoes in the United States, emit heated vapors, evidence that their interiors are still hot.

Homogenization breaks up mechanically the butterfat content and disperses it evenly throughout the milk.

A nylon rope a half-inch in diameter can lift a load of three tons.

## WOMEN LIKE THIS FOUGHT—

Black-veiled Moslem women, like the one shown here, mauled British policemen who tried to break up a parade of several thousand Arabs demonstrating against the Anglo-U.S. commission report on Palestine.

## A Valuable Exhibit

British Museum Has Purchased The World Famous Portland Vase

Without any publicity-trumpeting the British Museum, once more partially re-opened to the public after being closed during the war, has bought the world-famous Portland Vase. This lovely work of Roman art was found in the 18th century near Rome in a marble sarcophagus, and deposited with the Museum in 1810 by its possessor, the Duke of Portland, on loan. A footnote to the exhibit at Bloomsbury quietly states that last year it was purchased by the Museum trustees out of funds bequeathed by the late J. R. Valentin, who died some years ago. It is not stated what was paid for the vase, but presumably it must have been considerable, because when in 1929 the Duke sent it to Christie's to be put up at auction it was withdrawn when the bidding closed at twenty-nine thousand guineas. Many fine and interesting things have been acquired for the British and Victoria and Albert Museums out of Mr. Valentin's bequest, and it is understood the Vase has been purchased with the balance.

Women Drivers  
Traffic Survey in Manitoba Reveals They Have Fewer Accidents

In Manitoba the ever-popular assumption "that a woman driver for you can be quietly discarded. A traffic survey revealed women vindicated of responsibility for the majority of traffic mishaps.

In the last year 43 men were involved in fatal accidents while women were only connected with two. Male drivers were blamed for 1,327 non-fatal accidents and females mixed up in 97 cases.

Homogenization breaks up mechanically the butterfat content and disperses it evenly throughout the milk.

A nylon rope a half-inch in diameter can lift a load of three tons.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



"...as you can tell Emily Post I said so!"

## BY GENE BYRNES





**YOUR BREAD CAN'T BE BEATEN!**

**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

**ROYAL YEAST CAN'T BE BEATEN!**

Makes Bread that's rich, delicious, light-textured, tasty, more digestible!

**ALWAYS FULL STRENGTH, ALWAYS DEPENDABLE**

## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## LIGHT OF DAWN

— By —  
MATTHEW F. CHRISTOPHERCopyright  
Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

They passed a farmhouse hidden in the darkness. Pale, yellow light filtered through a window, touched a muddy path filled with rain that gushing in a sweeping curve into the ditch. The thunder spoke loud and heavily.

"Scared?" Jim asked. He imagined he saw the soft planes of her face in the deep shadow. Jane was sitting apart from him, gazing straight ahead of her, her head moving gently with the easy sway of the car.

She looked at him, and her green eyes were like rain-water, clear and pure. "No. Why should I be?" He shrugged. "I just thought you might be. After all, this rain, and this noise—"

The motor coughed, stalled and stopped, and he knew, the gas gauge reading half full, that this time the battery was really dead.

He twisted the ignition key. The windshield flimed with water, and the rain on the roof was like the noise of a dozen pounding woodpeckers. He sighed dully. "Well, here we are. Stranded. I guess my luck is with me tonight."

He could hardly see her through the veil of darkness that hung between them like a barrier. But what he was unable to see visibly, he could see in his mind, and he saw the color of her hair that was like wine-drops when the sun passed through it. He saw the color of her lips, and he thought of fire and warmth, and how he desired so much to share of it. "You just think you know what you are," he said. "You've made up your mind that you are that way and you don't want anybody to change it."

Even in the darkness he could visualize that hardness about her. But he knew it was what she was creating herself. "It's in your mind," he said.

She shook her head. Her voice was low, and as sweet as he remembered it before she had left that memorable day. "It's no use, Jimmie. I would never make you a good wife. Your life would be miserable."

His lips tightened. "You're talking foolish," he said. "In circles." "I'm not," she said. "I know what I'm saying. I know, because I've been through it. I've seen the war and what it did to the people. I had to live with them. I had to write about them, after it was over. And the suffering—" She paused. "I could never stand it again. You don't know. You were here."

His voice was husky. "No. Not always."

She stared at him. He hadn't told her, and he knew she'd be surprised. He nodded. "After you left, I joined. They sent me to the Pacific."

## DUNDURN CAMP

At One Time Centre Of Military Activity In Saskatchewan

No longer does Dundurn's rolling countryside reverberate to the shouting of commands and the sharp staccato of guns.

The once mighty Dundurn military camp, through which thousands of soldiers passed during the war years, is now virtually a "ghost" camp—its wartime role completed. An occasional soldier can now be shuffling down a street, between long rows of huts, that until a few weeks ago bustled with activity. In keeping with the Canadian Army's demobilization, Dundurn camp has dwindled to a strength of approximately 250 officers and men.

Dundurn's camp wartime history really began in the summer of 1940 when it reached a one-time peak of 10,000 men, most of whom were under canvas. At that time the camp was the centre of military activity in Saskatchewan, busy training newly mobilized units, 30-day call-ups and reserve army troops at summer camp.

Basic training centres which later moved to Prince Albert and Maple Creek had their origin at Dundurn camp in that year. Going full swing at the same time was a Machine Gun Training Centre which continued as the main activity until the camp became the only Reconnaissance Training Centre in Canada in June, 1942. For more than two years the Canadian Army sharpened its "Eyes and Ears", by which the Reconnaissance troops became known, at Dundurn camp.

Bren gun carriers, heavy trucks, armoured cars and motor cycles roared over the sand dunes to train the "fast moving and hard hitting" Recon men for the role of spying on the enemy in no-man's land. It was their job to make speedy withdrawals after amassing all the information possible about the enemy's troops, strength, disposition, morale.

Shortly after the disbandment of A-27 Recon Training Centre in November 1944, two infantry training battalions, Nos. 10 and 12, were organized at the camp and No. 131 Canadian Infantry Training Centre was moved from Canmore, Alta. No. 131 is the only remaining unit and its present officer commanding, Major Harry Bryce, formerly of Winnipeg, has the job of tidying up the administrative ends as activities gradually come to a close. No. 10 was disbanded late in 1945 while No. 12 continued until this spring.

Dundurn Military Camp emerges from the war's three times the size it was at war's outbreak, complete with winterized and up-to-date water and sewage systems. Main difficulty in the early stages of the war was the job of converting the establishment from a summer camp to an all-year camp. Biggest problem was the lack of water which was solved by finding a new well from which is pumped 200 gallons a minute into the 50,000 gallon water tower, the camp's landmark which can be seen from miles above the hills. The tower is 132 feet high. The camp's oldest timers are Lieut. Jim Duncan, Regina, accounts officer, and Bill Reid, of Saskatoon and Prince Albert, has been at the camp continuously since 1940 while Jim Duncan has put in four straight years.

Dundurn camp's immediate role remains undecided, but one sure is certain. It will come to life again when it reverts back to its peacetime duty of accommodating reserve army units at summer camps, and again its parade squares will re-sound to marching feet, and the roar of motors and the sound of shell-fire will again be heard echoing through the hills.

He put his arms around her, and she stood there, her face close to his, her eyes searching him. "You're not so hard. You're not so calloused. If you were, that baby—" She put her lips against his mouth. "You're not so hard," she said. "You did it," he said.

"Yes," she said. "I did it. It's a good feeling, bringing new life into the world."

He put his arms around her, and she stood there, her face close to his, her eyes searching him. "You're not so hard. You're not so calloused. If you were, that baby—" She put her lips against his mouth. "You're not so hard," she said. "You did it," he said.

"Yes," she said. "I did it. It's a good feeling, bringing new life into the world."

He put his arms around her, and she stood there, her face close to his, her eyes searching him. "You're not so hard. You're not so calloused. If you were, that baby—" She put her lips against his mouth. "You're not so hard," she said. "You did it," he said.

"Yes," she said. "I did it. It's a good feeling, bringing new life into the world."

He put his arms around her, and she stood there, her face close to his, her eyes searching him. "You're not so hard. You're not so calloused. If you were, that baby—" She put her lips against his mouth. "You're not so hard," she said. "You did it," he said.

"Yes," she said. "I did it. It's a good feeling, bringing new life into the world."

He put his arms around her, and she stood there, her face close to his, her eyes searching him. "You're not so hard. You're not so calloused. If you were, that baby—" She put her lips against his mouth. "You're not so hard," she said. "You did it," he said.

"Yes," she said. "I did it. It's a good feeling, bringing new life into the world."

He put his arms around her, and she stood there, her face close to his, her eyes searching him. "You're not so hard. You're not so calloused. If you were, that baby—" She put her lips against his mouth. "You're not so hard," she said. "You did it," he said.

"Yes," she said. "I did it. It's a good feeling, bringing new life into the world."

He put his arms around her, and she stood there, her face close to his, her eyes searching him. "You're not so hard. You're not so calloused. If you were, that baby—" She put her lips against his mouth. "You're not so hard," she said. "You did it," he said.

"Yes," she said. "I did it. It's a good feeling, bringing new life into the world."

He put his arms around her, and she stood there, her face close to his, her eyes searching him. "You're not so hard. You're not so calloused. If you were, that baby—" She put her lips against his mouth. "You're not so hard," she said. "You did it," he said.

"Yes," she said. "I did it. It's a good feeling, bringing new life into the world."

He put his arms around her, and she stood there, her face close to his, her eyes searching him. "You're not so hard. You're not so calloused. If you were, that baby—" She put her lips against his mouth. "You're not so hard," she said. "You did it," he said.

"Yes," she said. "I did it. It's a good feeling, bringing new life into the world."

He put his arms around her, and she stood there, her face close to his, her eyes searching him. "You're not so hard. You're not so calloused. If you were, that baby—" She put her lips against his mouth. "You're not so hard," she said. "You did it," he said.

"Yes," she said. "I did it. It's a good feeling, bringing new life into the world."

He put his arms around her, and she stood there, her face close to his, her eyes searching him. "You're not so hard. You're not so calloused. If you were, that baby—" She put her lips against his mouth. "You're not so hard," she said. "You did it," he said.

"Yes," she said. "I did it. It's a good feeling, bringing new life into the world."

## RECEIVE AWARDS

Canadian Signally Honored By Royal Geographic Society

LONDON.—The Royal Geographic Society announced nine awards for 1945-46, including one to the man who disproved an ancient legend about the "Val of Perpetual Summer" somewhere north of British Columbia, near Alaska.

Other awards went to men who discovered an error in the position of the magnetic North Pole, led secret expeditions during the war and developed radar for air surveys.

Dr. Charles Camsell, Deputy Minister of Mines and Resources in Canada, was awarded the Founders' Medal for 1945 for his contributions to geology and geographical science, which included debunking the Yukon soughdough fables of a "tropical valley" in North British Columbia. Dr. Camsell helped with the mapping of 25,000 square miles of Canada, including the area where the steam-heated valley was supposed to be.

Sub-inspector Henry A. Larsen, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, won the Patrons' Medal for leading schoolboys expeditions through the Northwest Passage.

The Founders' Medal for 1946 went to Brigadier Edward A. Glenzie, director of a geographical survey in India. Lieut.-Col. C. A. Hart won the Murchison grant for 1946 for his work on the application of radar to mapping.

Wings Commander D. C. McKilley was awarded the G. Memorial for 1946 for leading an R.A.F. expedition in a flight around the earth which fixed the true position of the North Magnetic Pole.

Pat knocked on Mike's back door and asked Mrs. Mike if Mike were home.

"Of course, he's home," said Mrs. Mike. "Can't ye see his shirt on the line?"

There is one thing I do not know. "Bout that I've no illusions—I do not know how far he jumps when he jumps to conclusions."

"My, what beautiful hands you've got! Tell me, after you've cut your nails, do you file them?" asked a chorus girl.

"Oh, no," replied her typist friend, "I throw them away."

"How many times shall I bow?" said the novice entertainer at the battalion variety show.

"Bow," said the stage manager. "No bowing for you, mate; you'll have to duck."

MAY HAVE CREAM  
ROMSEY, England.—E. A. Pepper, chief regional marketing officer of the milk marketing board here, said it may be possible to supply cream in a year's time.

INSIDIOUS BOMB  
An insecticide bomb—or as its inventors describe it—a simple, hand-operated, fool-proof "bug blitzer" is the latest in unique inventions of ex-service personnel, turned civilian producers. Three former air force officers have produced the missile from surplus shell casings and a mixture of aerosol, DDT, pyrethrum and freon liquid gas. They are E. J. H. Baillie.

A PICTONIC WE WILL GO!—The first picnic of the season, whether it's on the side porch, or beside a winding brook, is always an especially exciting event—and it usually occurs around this time of the year.

Laughter and gaiety surrounds the occasion, while fathers build fires, mothers do the cooking, and children gather wild flowers.

As far as the eating goes, of course, there will be meat patties and soft buns, vegetable salad, olives, pickles and soda pop.

"Well, it's nearly time for this big outing in your family, so you'll be glad to have this recipe for Branburgers—a variation of the hamburger, and a recipe that adds to the flavor and subtracts from the amount of meat needed to go around. You can easily make 10 patties from only one pound of ground beef—a real aid to the meat problem!"

BRANBURGERS  
1 egg  
1 1/2 teaspoons salt  
1/4 teaspoon pepper  
2 tablespoons minced onion  
10 slices bacon

Beat egg, add salt, pepper, onion, parsley, milk and All-bran. Let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Add beef and mix thoroughly. Cut slices of bacon lengthwise into two strips. Arrange two strips bacon cross-wise on waxed paper. Mold generous tablespoon of meat mixture into patty and place on bacon intersection. Bring strips together on top of patty, securing with toothpick. Bake in hot oven (450 deg. F.) about 30 minutes or broil about 20 minutes.

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

# Outstandingly Good "SALAM" TEA

## SMILE AWHILE

"I see you have been fishing. Catch anything?"

"Yes, two."

"Good, what were they?"

"The 730 there, and the 515 back."

First Goffer—"I'm terribly off my game today."

Second Goffer—"Are you? By the way, what is your game?"

"A farmer wrote to a rural paper to ask 'how long cows should be milked.'"

"Why, the same as short cows, of course," advised the editor.

"I shouldn't keep telling her you're unworthy of her."

"No? Why not?"

"Let it come to her as a surprise."

Candidate: "How did you like my speech on the agricultural problem?"

Farmer: "It wasn't bad, but a day's rain would do a heap more good."

"Aren't people funny?"

"Yes. If you tell a man that there are 270,678,984,341 stars in the universe, he'll believe you—but if a sign says 'Fresh Paint', that same man has to make a personal investigation."

Shopwalker: "That customer was hanging round for a long time. What did he want to see?"

Pretty assistant (copy): "Me, sir."

Pat knocked on Mike's back door and asked Mrs. Mike if Mike were home.

"Of course, he's home," said Mrs. Mike. "Can't ye see his shirt on the line?"

There is one thing I do not know. "Bout that I've no illusions—I do not know how far he jumps when he jumps to conclusions."

"My, what beautiful hands you've got! Tell me, after you've cut your nails, do you file them?" asked a chorus girl.

"Oh, no," replied her typist friend, "I throw them away."

"How many times shall I bow?" said the novice entertainer at the battalion variety show.

"Bow," said the stage manager. "No bowing for you, mate; you'll have to duck."

MAY HAVE CREAM  
ROMSEY, England.—E. A. Pepper, chief regional marketing officer of the milk marketing board here, said it may be possible to supply cream in a year's time.

INSIDIOUS BOMB  
An insecticide bomb—or as its inventors describe it—a simple, hand-operated, fool-proof "bug blitzer" is the latest in unique inventions of ex-service personnel, turned civilian producers. Three former air force officers have produced the missile from surplus shell casings and a mixture of aerosol, DDT, pyrethrum and freon liquid gas. They are E. J. H. Baillie.

A PICTONIC WE WILL GO!—The first picnic of the season, whether it's on the side porch, or beside a winding brook, is always an especially exciting event—and it usually occurs around this time of the year.

Laughter and gaiety surrounds the occasion, while fathers build fires, mothers do the cooking, and children gather wild flowers.

As far as the eating goes, of course, there will be meat patties and soft buns, vegetable salad, olives, pickles and soda pop.

"Well, it's nearly time for this big outing in your family, so you'll be glad to have this recipe for Branburgers—a variation of the hamburger, and a recipe that adds to the flavor and subtracts from the amount of meat needed to go around. You can easily make 10 patties from only one pound of ground beef—a real aid to the meat problem!"

BRANBURGERS  
1 egg  
1 1/2 teaspoons salt  
1/4 teaspoon pepper  
2 tablespoons minced onion  
10 slices bacon

Beat egg, add salt, pepper, onion, parsley, milk and All-bran. Let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Add beef and mix thoroughly. Cut slices of bacon lengthwise into two strips. Arrange two strips bacon cross-wise on waxed paper. Mold generous tablespoon of meat mixture into patty and place on bacon intersection. Bring strips together on top of patty, securing with toothpick. Bake in hot oven (450 deg. F.) about 30 minutes or broil about 20 minutes.

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

Remove Branburgers from pan. Add more milk and seasonings to dripping. Thicken slightly to make gravy. Yield: 5 servings (10 patties).

FLAG FAVORITES—Two favorites in the final selection of a Canadian flag are shown. The Union Jack in the canton and maple leaf in the fly. (top), is leading. Quebec M.P.'s favor other.

## Indian Act

Recommended Changes To Improve The Lot Of The Red Man

Resources Minister Glen held out in the Commons the hope that ultimately the Canadian Indian will be able to assume the "full right and responsibilities" of democratic citizenship while retaining and developing many of his native characteristics.

Mr. Glen spoke in moving a government resolution for the establishment of a joint Senate-Commons committee to study the Indian Act and recommend changes to improve the lot of the red man. The committee will include 22 members of the Commons.

Mr. Glen said it would appear that Canada had reached a stage in her development as a nation when economic conditions forced her to do one of two things:

1. Purchase at public expense additional lands and additional hunting and trapping rights for an Indian population of 128,000, increasing at a rate of 1,500 a year.

2. Decide on an educational and welfare program, not only in hunting and trapping, that would fit and equip the Indians to enter into competition with the white man not only in hunting and trapping but in agriculture and in the industrial life of the nation.

An insecticide bomb—or as its inventors describe it—a simple, hand-operated, fool-proof "bug blitzer" is the latest in unique inventions of ex-service personnel, turned civilian producers. Three former air force officers have produced the missile from surplus shell casings and a mixture of aerosol, DDT, pyrethrum and freon liquid gas. They are E. J. H. Baillie.

A PICTONIC WE WILL GO!—The first picnic of the season, whether it's on the side porch, or

# CROSSFIELD SPORTS DAY

FEATURING THREE HEATS OF

## Harness Races

## Horse Racing

Including Stake Race, Free for all and Pony Race.  
Prizes of \$15, \$10 and \$5 in each event.

Thoroughbreds excluded from free for all. Riders  
to be 18 and under for Pony Race

### FULL LINE ATHLETIC EVENTS

Children's Races, Bicycle Races, East versus West  
TUG-O'-WAR

## Fair Grounds Crossfield WED., June 19

Commencing at 12:30 noon  
Admission: Adults 50c; Children  
25c; Children under 12, Free.

Committee not responsible for  
Accidents

## Baseball Tournament

Teams entered from Olds, Crossfield, Cremona and  
Irricana competing for \$80.00 in Prize Money.

1st, \$40; 2nd, \$20; 3rd, \$10; 4th, \$10.

GIRLS' SOFTBALL GAME  
OLDS versus CROSSFIELD

## DANCE AT NIGHT

OPEN AIR JITNEY DANCE AT NIGHT

Music by Calgary Mountaineers Orchestra

Draws will be made for Ladies' Nylon Hose. Win-  
ner must be on floor when draw is made to qualify.

## Norman Johnson

BARBER SHOP

SUCCESS TO THE SPORTS DAY

## W. J. WOOD

GARAGE

You can't go wrong stopping at the Texaco sign  
Stop in today and let us check your car

## Wm. LAUT

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER MAN  
SUPER REPAIR SERVICE

## STEVE'S STORE

QUALITY GROCERIES AND

MEN'S WEAR

Phone 1 Crossfield, Alberta

## Cold Storage Lockers

W. ROWAT, Manager

Always at Your Service.  
Good Luck to the Sports Day

## OLIVER CAFE

Delectable food served up temptingly.

Spend a day away from home and eat here.

## F. T. BAKER

Dealer in Gas and Oil Products. Everything for  
Your Tractor Requirements

Phone 4 Crossfield, Alberta

## L. BEDDOES

YOUR J. I. CASE AND DE LAVAL  
DEALER

Farm Implements that Show the Way

## H. BALLAM

THE RED & WHITE STORE

Boosters for the Sports Day  
FREDA and HUGO

## CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

We are proud to have had a part in the Sports Day  
printing and wish it every success.

Consult us on any of your Printing Problems.

## "Everything for the Home"

## CARL BECKER

BUILDING CONTRACTOR AND CEMENT  
WORK

Are you contemplating building in the near future? Let us give you  
estimates on your building needs

## FRED BECKER

TINSMITHING OF ALL KINDS

FURNACE REPAIRING A SPECIALTY!

EAVESTROUGHING AND SOFT WATER TANKS

SEE ME FOR YOUR HEATING NEEDS

AGENT FOR OIL FURNACES AND STOVES

## GEORGE BECKER

CABINETS AND MILL WORK

SEE OUR DISPLAY AND NOTE OPENING PRICES

BELOW THE CEILING PRICE

SASH AND DOORS — STORM WINDOWS MADE TO ORDER.  
GET YOUR SCREEN WINDOWS AND DOORS NOW.

WISHING EVERY SUCCESS TO THE SPORTS DAY

## Crossfield Meat Market

ON HAND—FRESH KILLED MEATS

BEEF — VEAL — PORK

"The Home of Quality Meats"

A. F. Meen Crossfield  
WISHING EVERY SUCCESS TO THE SPORTS DAY

## BUD KIERNAN

IMPERIAL OIL AGENT

and agent for

ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY

ALSO GENERAL TRUCKING  
Phones, Res. 42, Office 43 Crossfield, Alberta

## BUD FISHER

GENERAL TRUCKING

SEE ME — "MY BABY NEEDS SHOES"

WISHING EVERY SUCCESS TO THE SPORTS DAY

BUD FISHER Phone 56, Crossfield, Alberta

## THE OLIVER HOTEL

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA

"A HOME AWAY FROM HOME"

Wishing success to the Sports Day Committee in  
their endeavor.

Chas. F. Bowen Phone 54 Crossfield

SUCCESS TO THE SPORTS DAY FROM —

## CROSSFIELD GARAGE

REPAIRS AND SERVICE TO ALL MAKES OF CARS AND  
TRUCKS

GOODYEAR TIRES AND TUBES

PURITY 99 GAS AND OIL PRODUCTS

B. SHARP PHONE 75, Crossfield

## HOME CAFE

Drop in for one of our choice snacks or if you're  
hungry have one of those big meals

## ATLAS LUMBER CO.

EVERYTHING IN BUILDING SUPPLIES

Wishing the Sports Day Committee every success.

## R. PATMORE

GENERAL TRUCKING

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE HAULING

"We extend every best wish for success of the Sports Day  
R. PATMORE, PHONE 13, CROSSFIELD

## H. McDONALD & SON

Massey-Harris Farm Machinery

Cream Separators, Milking Machines, Home Freezers

STUDEBAKER CARS and TRUCKS

REO TRUCKS

SALES AND SERVICE

H. McDonald & Son PHONE 35 Crossfield, Alta.

## BANNISTER ELECTRIC

RADIO and ELECTRIC SALES and SERVICE

GENERAL ELECTRIC DEALER

General Electric — Marconi — Spartan — Northern Electric

Battery and Electric Model Radios

H. A. Bannister PHONE 34

## Edlund's Drug Store

PRESCRIPTIONS — DRUGS — STATIONERY

TOILET ARTICLES AND GIFTS

The Retail Store Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

## W. HURT

John Deere Farm Implements

WELDING — MAGNETOS — RADIATORS

ELEPHANT BRAND FERTILIZER

PHONE 22 CROSSFIELD

When that car needs servicing see

## MILLER HUSTON

COME IN AND LET US PUT A NEW SET

OF TIRES ALL ROUND ON YOUR CAR

WISHING EVERY SUCCESS TO THE SPORTS DAY

## H. MOON

MOON'S GROCETERIA

WISHING EVERY SUCCESS TO THE SPORTS DAY

## H-A-I-L

GOOD RELIABLE COMPANIES

AND ALBERTA HAIL INSURANCE BOARD

DO IT NOW

GORDON AGENCIES

PHONE 7 CROSSFIELD  
WISHING EVERY SUCCESS TO THE SPORTS DAY